

The Wheeling Intelligencer

ESTABLISHED AUGUST 24, 1852.

WHEELING, WEST VA., TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 24, 1877.

VOLUME XXV—NUMBER 283.

The Intelligencer.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

TO THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER

THE RAILROAD WAR

The Strike Now General.

General Movement of Troops.

News From All Points.

The Situation at Grafton.

Special to the Intelligencer.

Nothing of interest has occurred here to-day. It has been remarkably quiet, considering the exciting scenes of yesterday. Bailey and Clayton returned home last night at a late hour. This morning the ringleaders called on them and ordered them not to come around the depot. At Keyser there are some fears of an attack on the Company's property, on the loaded cars standing there, by the George Creek miners and others. The citizens and railroad strikers are organizing themselves into companies to repel any such attack, or any other mob violence. At Martinsburg, Piedmont, Cumberland and along the entire line of the road, everything is quiet. There is not an engine of any kind except passenger engines moving. Every one is waiting anxiously for the next move on either side. At all points on the line of the road the citizens and strikers are preparing to prevent and repel and suppress any attack of mobs of any kind.

K.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The Situation at Pittsburgh Up to Midnight Last Night.

Pittsburgh, July 23.—12 M.

Special to the Intelligencer.

The Committee of Public Safety to-day requested the Mayor to revoke his order causing business houses to close, for the reason that it would serve to increase the crowd on the streets. Probably five hundred veterans and citizens have enlisted and been supplied with arms. The Committee of Public Safety has subscribed a thousand dollars to guarantee the return of the same. The streets will be guarded all night by the military. The horrible discovery was made this morning that fifteen wounded Philadelphia soldiers, who were left in the Round House, were burned to death.

The railroad authorities held several meetings through the day, but they came to no definite conclusion.

The military headquarters are at the Market House, where all the guns that have been in the hands of the mob were brought.

The spiking of the two guns here in the face of the battery men was a most bold performance. The man who did it was arrested and taken to the Central station.

In spite of some opposition the passenger trains on all the roads are running, but very irregular. The Pennsylvania railroad's through trains are sent over the West Pennsylvania road to Allegheny, where connection with the Pittsburgh Fort Wayne & Chicago road is made. As a result of sending trains by this route the Pennsylvania express this afternoon collided with the West Pennsylvania accommodation at Sharpburg, killing six persons.

The Committee of Public Safety telegraphed this afternoon to all towns within forty-five miles to keep every body at home, as too many persons are on the streets now. Roughs are pouring in from all directions to join the strikers. The threats of the rioters are increasing in number. The military will guard especially the railroad business and freight offices to-night, which the mob have threatened to burn. Strong efforts will be made to get the city in complete control of the military and police authorities to-morrow, and if necessary will be put under martial law. So far the mob has made no attempt at destruction or pillaging.

T. W. NEVIN.

Of the Pittsburgh Leader.

The Scene About Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh, July 23.—The scene about the Union depot to-day is not hard of description. All was desolation. The ruins of the passenger depot and the Panhandle buildings were covered with men and women who were digging into them with sticks and hands, in expectation of getting something worth keeping. The chief article was leaf tobacco and there was not much of that. Occasionally a man was seen walking off with an arm full of this stuff pretty badly stained. Liberty street at the corner of Grant was almost completely blocked with trucks and wheels of cars. Only a small passage way had been cleared which allowed the passage of a single vehicle at a time. There was no debris on Grant street nor on Liberty street, except along the track in the freight yard, none of the streets were blocked elsewhere. There were no flames visible at any place, nor was there a great amount of smoke. One engine remained through the morning and continued to pour a stream of water on the debris of the grain elevator and thereabouts. A large number of people viewed the ruins during the day. At various places small crowds of roughs could be seen collected, quietly talking over matters. There was no boldness shown, nor any disposition to gather large crowds by bitter denunciations. In nearly all the little gatherings the feeling was one of regret that the thing had been allowed to proceed as far as it had. Laboring men in most cases joined in this feeling. "We have enough taxes to pay without paying for all this," said one man, and the other working man thought the same. A line should be drawn between the strike proper and its terrible consequences evoked by the burning and pillaging to-day. The strikers seem universally disposed to assist the law-abiding citizens in saving property from the thieves and flames. Their better nature shows itself on all hands, but the terrible scenes that have been enacted are traceable to a much lower grade of men than those who inaugurated the real strike; they are those who have neither

character nor position to lose by such action, and seem to hold themselves amenable to no law whatever. On the part of the Pennsylvania Railroad, there is no possible hope of a compromise, the officials declaring that such shall not take place though not a wheel should turn on the entire road, and that if this community can get along without the Pennsylvania Railroad, the latter can get along without the strikers. The rumors which have been set afloat regarding a renewal of hostilities induced the proprietors of the mercantile and other establishments to suspend business, and some of them organized their employees in companies and tendered their services to the Mayor to aid in restoring order. Gen. Joseph Brown, of the 18th regiment, also tendered the services of his command in suppressing the threatened disorder, and the offer was promptly accepted by the Mayor, and thanks returned in the name of the order-loving citizens. In a short time the tramp of the organizations reorganizing Fifth avenue and the beating of drums and the moving of the citizen soldiery through the streets recalled the stirring scenes enacted during the early days of the war.

At 2 P. M. the strikers at Twenty-eight street surrendered their arms, including three pieces of artillery. As the latter was being drawn to the city by hand power a man named Wm. Duncan leaped on one of the pieces and spiked it with a rat tail file. He was afterwards arrested and taken to the Central station.

At 2 o'clock this evening the Philadelphia military were at Freeport, where the train is lying awaiting orders. A telegram was sent to them requesting them to return to the city and guaranteeing them protection. It is not known what will be done.

3 P. M.—There has been no further outbreak. A telegram from McKeesport Pa., says that the ironworkers in the National Tube Works, Wood & Co.'s iron mills and other manufacturing establishments have struck.

A STATE OF INTENSE EXCITEMENT.

Throughout the entire night the city was in a state of intense excitement, in consequence of the terrible scenes which had been enacted during the day. Although no attempts were made to fire any more property the citizens were intensely alarmed. The force organized to patrol the city remained on duty all night. The arrival of the Duquesne Grey, city troops, had also an assuring effect, but not sufficient to quiet the alarm.

This morning rumors of a renewal of hostilities were set afloat, and reports that the military men had joined in demanding an advance of wages under threat of violence if refused, served to renew the excitement of yesterday, and every person seemed to be in a state of feverish anxiety.

About 10 o'clock the Mayor received a dispatch from the Burgess of Elizabeth borough stating that seven hundred armed miners had left there with the avowed intention of joining the rioters. This news for a time created a panic, but a large body of citizens was organized and marched to the wharf, headed by the Mayor, to meet the boat on which they were coming. When the boat arrived it was anchored in the middle of the river, and the Mayor and Gen. Negley boarded the boat and ordered the miners to disembark. They were found not armed and said they had no intention whatever of joining the rioters, but had come to offer their services to protect the citizens and private property. Up to noon no further acts of violence have been committed, but the work of organizing for defense is progressing vigorously. It is hoped that the worst is now over.

PROCLAMATION TO THE CITIZENS.

Pittsburgh, July 23.—1 P. M.—The following was issued this morning: To the Citizens of Pittsburgh:

The lawlessness and violence which has boldly defied all authority and all restraint shows it can only be suppressed through the prompt execution of the sternest measures. I have determined that peace, order and quiet shall be restored to this community, and to this end I now call on the good citizens to come forward at once to the new City Hall and unite with the police and military now organizing. I call upon all those who quietly confine at their places of business and occupations, and permit me to re-open the same, and by virtue of the authority vested in me, I hereby declare that all riotous demonstrations must and shall be put down, and peace, order and quiet shall reign throughout the city.

(Signed) Wm. C. McCARTHY, Mayor.

ASSEMBLING OF VETERANS.

Members of the Grand Army of the Republic and veterans are assembling and being armed for patrol duty. No demonstrations whatever have occurred up to this time. The citizens are thoroughly aroused, and measures have been taken to prevent any further violence.

The Philadelphia military have been provided with rations and ammunition and are said to be aboard the cars ready to be moved. Their destination is unknown.

THE DESTRUCTION AT READING.

Reading, July 23.—The existing railroad troubles which have created intense excitement in this city culminated in a serious outbreak last evening. Shortly after 10 o'clock, upon the arrival of the last passenger train from Philadelphia, about 1,000 followed after the train from 7th and Penn streets to the new passenger depot. The night trains were prevented from leaving the depot, and several hundred persons commenced the obstruction of the tracks of the Lebanon Valley Railroad leading to Harrisburg. Two cabooses were set on fire, and an alarm of fire having been struck, the entire fire department responded. The firemen were prevented, however, by the crowd from extinguishing the flames. Attention having been directed to the burning cars, the work of destruction continued. At other points along the road there was testing up of tracks, turning and blocking of switches, and burning freight cars. A train of freight cars on the main track on 21st street crossing, was set on fire, and freecars were totally consumed. The Lebanon Valley railroad bridge, a magnificent structure across the Schuylkill, costing over \$150,000, was fired at the western end shortly before midnight and totally destroyed. At 1:35 A. M., all spans had fallen into the river. The object in destroying the bridge is believed to have been to prevent the passage of troops through this city to Harrisburg and points on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

SITUATION AT HARRISBURG.

Harrisburg, July 23.—The crowd thinned out considerably, and the streets were very quiet last night. A small detachment of the fourth division arrived here about midnight and immediately proceeded to the State arsenal.

Several bars of iron were placed on the

track of the Philadelphia & Reading railroad last evening, a short distance from the city for the purpose of throwing off the track the train which brought the Schuylkill county company to Harrisburg. The obstruction was discovered in time to prevent the accident.

FIRE ON OIL TRAIN.

Philadelphia, July 23, 11 A. M.—The strikers have just set fire to an oil train on the Pennsylvania Railroad track, near the South street bridge, West Philadelphia.

CHESTER, July 23.—Morton and Hartman rifles have been ordered to Paoli.

AWAITING DEVELOPMENTS.

EARL, July 23.—Passenger trains are running on all the roads leading from here, but no freight trains are moving. The strikers are very quiet, no demonstrations being made, and no violence has been offered. The railroad officials are passive. No effort to start freight trains have been made. Both parties are evidently awaiting developments elsewhere.

MORE PAY OR STRIKE.

SCRANTON, Pa., July 23.—Military companies under command of Col. Lewis left here for Wilkesbarre this A. M. The 3rd Division of the 9th regiment is concentrating for the night for any emergency. The firemen along the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad will make a demand to-morrow, and if refused will strike.

THE FIRE UNDER CONTROL.

Philadelphia, July 23.—The fire at the South street bridge was gotten under control after four bars of oil had been destroyed. It is known by whom the fire was started. A large crowd that was present assisted in detaching the cars from the burning trains and running them to places of safety. The excitement is allayed and the people are now dispersing. There are large crowds of strikers and others along the line of the Pennsylvania railroad west of the depot, but they are kept under control by the police under the personal direction of the Mayor, and any attempt at disorder is promptly checked.

DOING HARRISBURG.

Harrisburg, July 23.—It is reported that a portion of the Philadelphia city troops en route from Altoona to Philadelphia disembarked from the cars a few miles west of Harrisburg, and now they are working their way towards Philadelphia awaiting orders.

Immense crowds still remain at the depot. About 600 strikers have passed out of Market square for the purpose of intercepting a body of military that was captured 40 of the R. R. to the effect that the city troops were en route to Harrisburg on the other side of the river.

BETHLEHEM IRON COMPANY.

Bethlehem, July 23.—Considerable excitement is manifested throughout the establishment of the Bethlehem Iron Company. The men are determined, in the event of a strike by the Lehigh Valley, to join them. As the mill employs between two and three thousand hands serious trouble may result.

ALL QUIET AT PITTSBURGH.

Pittsburgh, July 23.—10:30 P. M.—The city is quiet to-night. The streets are filled with citizens but no disorder or turbulent characters show themselves. The citizens forces demonstrate their ability to preserve the peace.

CAPTURE OF A LOT OF TRAMPS.

At half past eight word was received by Mayor McCarthy from Superintendent Hyndman, of the Pittsburgh Division, that a lot of tramps had taken possession of the main train west at Cumberland and robbed the passengers. The Mayor summoned a force of policemen, who marched to the depot, corner of Grant and Water streets, and on the arrival of the train captured 40 of the tramps, all of whom were armed. No resistance was made to the arrest and the party are now at the Central police station.

AN ENGINEER'S LAST STRIKE.

Pittsburgh, July 23.—10:50 P. M.—Since the obstruction of the tracks between here and East Liberty the Pennsylvania railroad has been running passenger trains into the city over the West Pennsylvania Division, which intersects the main line at Blairville. This evening about 5 o'clock the Philadelphia express met the mail west at Guyanesta station two miles above Sharpburg. The trains collided and the engine, loaded in on each other, and the express messenger, the express messenger, mail agent and three passengers were instantly killed, and a number dangerously wounded. The names of the killed, so far as known, are Frank Lougher, express messenger; Pierce, mail agent; Engle, mail agent; and a passenger named De Long. One of the firemen was fatally injured.

AT WILKESBARRE.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., July 23.—The Lehigh Valley men are expected to strike to-night. If they go out, the Miners also, will make common cause. The entire 3d Division of the 9th regiment, the 9th Regiment is encamped at Lee Park. Great excitement in the city.

DEPRECATORY VIOLENCE.

Harrisburg, July 23.—The railroad strikers in a meeting deprecate violence, and the dismissal of Frank Thompson, general manager, and appointed a committee to inform Superintendent McCree that they were willing to compromise on honorable terms, and would use every effort to protect the company's property.

STEALING ARMS.

The mob to-night forced an entrance into Altemeyer's gun store, on 24 street, and seized a quantity of fire-arms. Mayor Patterson addressed the crowd and induced them to return part of the plunder.

The crowd which crossed the river in the Philadelphia militia returned to the city about 7 P. M. with 25 men of the 1st and 2d regiments. The captives were well fed and treated by the strikers. Captain Snowden and 32 men of the city troops of Philadelphia were found one mile outside of the city and conducted to the State arsenal.

A RING LEADER ARRESTED.

Philadelphia, July 23.—Charles Clark, charged with being a ringleader in inciting the riot on the Pennsylvania Railroad last evening, was committed in default of \$5000 bail. Robert Jamison, Michael Moore, and Mark Harris were also charged with being concerned in the riot, and were held in \$5,000 bail each. A special grand jury has been summoned for considering the cases of the rioters, and the judges are in session.

WRECKERS FIRED ON.

Reading, July 23.—A mob which had been tearing up the tracks here to-day came in conflict with a portion of the 4th Regiment shortly after 7 P. M. The soldiers fired on the crowd, killing four and wounding several others.

READING ACCOUNT.

Reading, July 23.—Several thousand persons assembled along the Reading Railroad this afternoon and stopped the freight, coal and passenger trains, allowing the mail trains to pass. At 3 o'clock this evening seven companies of National Guards arrived and proceeded along the railroad to Penn street. While in the depot the leaders of the rioters, and immediately began firing, the alleged, without orders, doing bad work among the immense crowd of people in the vicinity, among whom were many respectable citizens as well as ladies.

Several bars of iron were placed on the

Seventh and up down Penn streets. Five persons are known to have been killed and from 15 to 25 wounded, several mortally. Among the wounded were seven policemen, some seriously. Chief Cullen had a narrow escape, having been shot in the breast, but a thick memorandum book turned the ball. The police were stationed along the tracks to preserve order and received the full fire of the military. A number of soldiers were knocked down by large stones thrown at them. Great excitement prevailed to-night. The mob broke into the armory of the Reading Rifles and captured all their guns and sacked a gun store. They threaten vengeance on the military. A mob is tearing up the railroad track, and there is a blockade of freight and coal cars. The railroad company has a strong guard around all their machine shops and other buildings. Several companies of U. S. regulars and the 16th Pennsylvania are expected to-night.

At 8 P. M.—The killed and wounded, it is reported, numbered 30. Seven were instantly killed. Fourteen soldiers were wounded.

CAPTURED THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

HARRISBURG, July 23.—At 11:30 to-night an armed mob took possession of the Western Union Telegraph office of this city and drove out the operators. Subsequently the Sheriff at the head of one thousand citizens reinstated the operators, and promised them protection, and communication was restored.

NOTIFIED OF A REDUCTION.

FLUWING, L. I., July 23.—All conductors and engineers on the Long Island railroad are notified of a 10 per cent reduction after August 1st.

ORDERED TO BE READY.

WATERTOWN, July 23.—The United States troops at Madison Barracks, Sackett's Harbor, have been ordered to prepare for immediate departure for Pittsburgh by special train.

STOCK TRAINS STOPPED.

NEW YORK, July 23.—A dispatch from East Buffalo says the strikers there will not allow stock trains to move on the New York Central.

ON THE NIAGARA DIVISION.

A dispatch from Buffalo says the Niagara Division of the Erie Railroad struck this morning.

AT HORNELLSVILLE.

A dispatch from Hornellsville says Everything is quiet. The 23d regiment will be here at 1 o'clock.

THE ERIE STRIKE.

The strike on the Erie has extended to this side of Binghamton. Military preparations on a large scale are rapidly making to suppress it.

AT BUFFALO.

Buffalo, July 23.—A battery and the cavalry attached to the National Guard were ordered at noon to-day to guard against further outbreaks. No passenger trains on the Central Lake Shore road are allowed to go out. There has been no interference with mail trains. A public meeting of citizens has been called by the Mayor for this evening to take action for the further protection of property and the preservation of the public peace.

VANDERBILT CONFIDENT.

NEW YORK, July 23.—Mr. Tuomey, of the New York Central railroad, says that the officers of that company have no fears of any serious trouble. Vanderbilt is in constant communication with the authorities and hopes to have sufficient protection for his employees. He says his men are in sympathy with the strikers and will do their duty fearlessly and without fear. The employees of the New York Central at this end are none of them, as far as could be learned, willing or ready to join the strike. They say that they are not giving them any aid, and as soon as business comes better he will resume paying the old rates and are satisfied that a strike now would only make matters worse. All that were spoken to on the subject deprecate the action of men west and say it will only complicate the advancing of wages and put off the time indefinitely. They also are anxious to be placed in the right light before the public and wish it understood that they hold no communistic views whatever.

PROPOSED TERMS OF SETTLEMENT.

HORNELLSVILLE, N. Y., July 23.—A committee of the strikers to-day called upon the railroad officials to state their terms for a settlement of the strike. Their principal grievance was the discharge of the committees whom they sent to New York to confer with Receiver Jewett. The following were their terms: Brakemen to work at the reduced wages of 10 per cent and the conductors to work at the post men's wages; switchmen the same if 10 hours work; a day; freemen to be paid as follows, according to years of service: One dollar and sixty cents; one dollar and ninety cents; two dollars and thirty cents; and three dollars and thirty cents; substantial reduction of 10 per cent; the freemen to be promoted according to merit and years of service; the trackmen in the Hornellsville yard to receive \$1.50, and on sections, \$1.40, with the free rental of the Company's lands along the track, unless there is a new agreement; all employees to pass to be issued as heretofore; all committees who were discharged to be reinstated.

TERMS REJECTED.

The Erie officials replied that they could not accept the terms and had no new ones to offer; that there were two alternatives open to the strikers, to quietly go to work, trusting to the justice and magnanimity of the Receiver, or to continue in their lawless course. The conference was characterized by frank and gentlemanly deportment on both sides. Warrants have been issued for the arrest of some of the leaders.

At 3 o'clock this afternoon a train of baggage, mail and passenger cars and cabooses, arrived with a portion of the 23d regiment of Brooklyn. A mile east of the depot it was stopped by the strikers, but upon a guard being sent there it was allowed to pass to the depot. The strikers were informed that they were large numbers, called at the car shops of the Lake Shore and Erie companies and ordered all workmen to quit, which they did forthwith. About 4 o'clock in the afternoon a Buffalo and Jamestown train, which leaves the Erie depot, on arriving at Compromise Crossing, two miles from the depot, had a passenger coach detached and stoned on the central track and the fireman forcibly taken from the engine. Supt. Doyle, who was on the train, remonstrated with the strikers stating there had been no reduction of wages on the road since its inauguration. The effect of the statement was the bringing back of the coach by the strikers, who coupled it on and assured the Superintendent that nothing would be done in any way to interfere with the working of the road. Early in the afternoon a mob was made by nearly 2,000 rioters about 200 soldiers who were guarding the Lake Shore round house. The military were obliged to leave the building, which was barricaded by the mob, who placed cars in position as a defense against attack.

A FOOLISH FELLOW.

Col. Flack, of the 65th regiment, with 35

men and three officers foolishly proceeded to the round house to retake it from the mob, were met with yells of derision from the crowd and under showers of stones were obliged to retreat at double quick, and force their way through the yelling crowd at the point of the bayonet. Some of the soldiers being badly cut on their hands with knives and also clubs, four soldiers lost their muskets, which, however, were afterwards recovered. Col. Flack was badly clubbed, twice knocked down, forced across the canal, and obliged to take refuge in the Lake Shore paint shop. The engineers of the Erie and Lake Shore roads have signed an agreement with the firemen not to run with green hands. It is expected that the New York Central engineers will follow suit.

UTICA, N. Y., July 23.—7:30 P. M.—There is no trouble at this division of the Central road, and none expected. There is nothing unusual on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad division or other roads in this vicinity.

STRIKE THREATENED.

A meeting of employees of the Central and Hudson River Railroads was held to-night. A resolution was adopted demanding a general increase of 25 per cent on the wages of the employees. A committee was appointed to communicate with Vanderbilt, and in case the demand is refused they will strike to-morrow morning at 8 o'clock.

VANDERBILT NOTIFIED.

At Syracuse to-night the freight conductors, brakemen and firemen unanimously resolved that unless the Central Railroad authorities restored the wages paid prior to July 1, there would be a strike. Telegrams were sent to President Vanderbilt at Saratoga to this effect, none of which were replied to. Unless a favorable answer is received by 10 o'clock to-morrow morning the men will quit work.

THE EXCITEMENT INCREASED.

Buffalo, July 23.—Midnight.—Military are arriving and great excitement prevails. A fight is just reported at the Round House. The principal stores are guarded by employees and a city guard. At a public meeting held to-night pursuant to a call from the Mayor about all the speaking was done by the mob elements. Those who favored peace were hissed down. Word had been received that the track had been torn up and that a body of workmen under a guard from the 7th Regiment of Buffalo went to the spot and restored the track. Several strikers were found spiked and a few taken to jail.

At a meeting of the Erie men they were told that no other terms than those offered by the road would be made. John Livingston, representing the English stockholders, was among the strikers seeking a compromise.

A FEW STONES AT THE 17TH.

NEW YORK, July 23.—The Mayor was in consultation with the police authorities to-day. In the evening, while the 7th regiment was assembling at the armory the tramps and roughs hissed, and some small boys threw stones, but the police soon cleared the neighborhood.

MORE ARRESTS.

At Hornellsville, B. J. Donahue, the leader of the strikers, has been arrested on an order to appear before Court. Other strikers are being arrested, and others of whom have been left town.

MEETING OF COMMUNISTS.

NEW YORK, July 23.—At a meeting to-night of Communists and Internationalists to arrange for a meeting Wednesday, inflammatory speeches were made. The New York Central does not issue tickets of any kind for any point. This action puts an end for the present to all freight traffic on the main line and the air line routes between here and Elkhart, Ind., and also on the Detroit Division of the Lake Shore. No trouble or demonstrations of violence have occurred, and at present there are no indications of other roads centering here being involved in the strike.

THE STRIKE INCREASING.

CINCINNATI, July 23.—The strikers have been gaining in numbers here this evening, chiefly from parties who claim to be workmen but are really idlers of the street. During the afternoon the yard engine of the Dayton & Cincinnati, was prevented from shifting cars by the strikers, and to-night it is said the authorities of the road yielded to the demands of the men. An effort was made to stop the Marietta & Cincinnati passenger train from going out to-night, but the engineer disregarded the signals and went through the crowd without stopping.

VIOLANCE COMMITTEES.

CINCINNATI, July 24.—2 A. M.—The police commissioners have issued a proclamation for the people to meet and organize a vigilance committee of gentlemen in each ward, to uphold violence done and maintain order. Up to this hour no further trouble has been experienced.

Strike on the Vandalia.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 23.—The Vandalia Rail Road men are not to be stopped. Passenger trains are not to be stopped.

NOON.—The conference held between a committee of employees and the President of the Vandalia road was broken off at 1:50 A. M. and the strike commenced at 12 o'clock in going out. The men are usual but no attempt will be made to run freight trains. The strikers include all the shompen, and the machine shops at Terre Haute have been closed and the fires put out. The Indianapolis & St. Louis men have followed the Vandalia and no freight trains will be moved after 12 o'clock between Indianapolis and St. Louis. No violence or destruction of property is anticipated. There is no change on the other roads since last evening.

NO DECISION REACHED.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 23.—Up to nine o'clock to-night the only strike reported are on the Vandalia and Indianapolis & St. Louis roads. No violence reported. No decision has been reached by the employees as to whether all the roads will strike or not.

ORDERED TO BE IN READINESS.

PROBIA, July 23.—Captain Cogrove, commanding the 78th Regiment, has orders from Adjutant General Hillard to have the troops take possession of their arms and hold themselves in readiness to move.

NOTHING BUT POSTAL CARS ALLOWED TO RUN.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 24.—At midnight the passenger trains about to leave the Union depot were notified by the strikers' committee that only the postal cars and engines would be allowed to depart. They made one exception, however, in favor of the I. C. & L. road, but notified them that this would be their last train. The rest of the trains were abandoned or proceeded with only the postal car and engine.

NEW JERSEY.

NEWARK, N. J., July 23.—The Mayor has issued a proclamation calling on the citizens to maintain the peace. At a meeting of workmen peace and order were counseled. Troops are in possession of the bridge over the Hackensack river.

FIRE ALARM.

ELIZABETH, N. J., July 23.—At 9 o'clock to-night the third alarm was rung on the fire bells and a regiment was marched to the bridge crossing the Hackensack river. Crowds surrounded the Pennsylvania depot and Market Hall.

OUR OWN.

CUMBERLAND, Md., July 23.—A mob stopped the accommodation train for the East, near Wheeling, and switched off the Express Company's car, asserting that none but strictly passenger and mail trains should run. The strikers' committee refused to comply.

ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, July 23.—A freight train on the Chicago & Alton Railroad just attempted to move out of the yards in East St. Louis, but the strikers stopped it and took it back in the yard. There is but little excitement so far.

STOCK YARD TRAINS.

The strikers in East St. Louis have given a special permit to the National Chicago & Alton people to use their own locomotives to haul feed to the yards for stock there. They have also permitted the Union Railway & Transit Company to select ten men to switch trains coming to the Relay depot destined for this city.

MEETING FOR CONSULTATION.

The employees of the Missouri Pacific Road have sent a request to the officers of the Company to restore the wages paid them previously to January last, and Col. Talmadge, General Superintendent of the road is to meet them at 4 o'clock this P. M., to consult regarding the matter. Since January last there have been two reductions on this road amounting to from 10 to 12 per cent on train men.